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Lisbon, August 17. N. S.

OUR Troops being gone into Quarters of Refreſhment, the Generals have been ſummoned hither, in order to find out proper Methods for putting the Portugueſe Army under the ſame Regulation with the Forces of other Nations: To which End the King hath encreaſed the Pay of the Officers, and ordered that of the private Soldiers to be continued throughout the whole Year; directing at the ſame time, That Deſertion ſhall be puniſhed with Death. Our Convoy which was deſigned to ſail for England on the 7th Inſtant is detained here, upon Advice, That there are 6 French Men of War, from 26 to 72 Guns, cruiſing off of this Harbour. They have taken a very rich Dutch Galley, called the Poſtillion of Smirna, bound from Genoa to this Place, and put the Men aſhore at St. Hubes, from whence they are come hither.

Neufchatel, August 26. The Three States having met on the 24th, and reſolved, That none of the Competitors for the Sovereignty ſhould appear at their Tribunal in Perſon, the Prince of Conti refuſed to comply with that Regulation when it was notified to him; and the Day following preſented a Memorial, deſiring a Delay might be granted him till he could receive his King's Orders upon the Point in Diſpute; becauſe, as the Prince alledged, he had his Majeſty's poſitive Commands to be perſonally preſent at the Tribunal. This his Requeſt was refuſed him yeſterday; but to Day, when the Tribunal met again, his Highneſs preſented another Memorial to the ſame Effect, which, after an Hour's private Debate, hath produced an Adjournment to the 6th of the next Month.

Berlin, August 27. The King is return'd from Hunting at Kepnich, and the Court is at preſent at Charlottenburg, where the Prince Royal ſtill reſides. His Royal Highneſs is not entirely recovered of his Relapſe. We are informed, That Monſieur Heyſerling, the Pruſſian Envoy to his Czariſh Majeſty, has in a Memorial made an Apology for ſome Freedom of Behaviour in the Preſence of that Monarch; and that he has excuſed himſelf to Prince Menzikow on the ſame Occaſion: ſo that it is believed that Affair will be accommodated, and the Envoy's Revocation ſuſpended; but this Court has not yet declared it ſelf upon that Subject. Our laſt Let-Letters from Saxony ſay, the Swedes began to move; and our Advices from Wittenberg inform us, the Swediſh Gariſon had received Orders to march. Monſieur Iſmaelhoffe, the Muſcovite Envoy to this Court, who was taken in his Journey from hence towards Poland, is removed from Saxony, where he has been a Priſoner for ſome time, and conducted to Stetin. Letters from Warſaw of the 19th Inſtant ſay, That General Benn has Orders to march, but whether towards Pruſſia or Great Poland is uncertain: The Prince of Darmſtadt was to follow. They write from Lublin of the 14th, That on the 11th, the Day appointed for reaſſuming the Diet, the Biſhop of Cujavia, and ſome others, met; but the greateſt part of the Senators and Deputies being abſent, the Aſſembly was adjourned to the Thurſday following. Since which time the Crown General, the Marſhal of Lithuania, the Crown Sword-bearer, and Crown Treaſurer, were arrived. Monſieur Prebendow, the Great Treaſurer of Poland, went laſt Saturday Night towards Saxony. 'Tis ſaid he undertook that Journey to make his Submiſſion to the King of Sweden and King Staniſlaus, in order to an entire Reconciliation. The Recredentials of Monſieur Aſhfeld, the Daniſh Envoy, were diſpatched and tranſmitted to him laſt Poſt. The Preſent deſigned for him, which is an Agraffe of Diamonds, and a Diamond Buckle for an Hat, valued at 13000 Crowns, is delivered to his Agent here.

Copenhagen, August 30. The Birth-day of the Queen Conſort and the Princeſs Royal was celebrated at Yagersberg on the 28th. In the Morning her Majeſty and her Royal Highneſs received the Compliments of the Foreign Miniſters, and of the Perſons of Quality of both Sexes belonging to the Court; and in the Evening were entertained with a noble Fire-work at Guldenlund, a pleaſant Country Seat near the Sea-ſide, where a magnificent Banquet was prepared for the whole Court. The Britiſh Squadron, under the Command of Rear-Admiral Whetſtone, ſailed from the Sound laſt Sunday, being bound homeward, and having under Convoy a Fleet of Merchant-ſhips from the Baltick. The laſt Letters from Stockholm bring Advice, That the 6000 Recruits, conſiſting of 2000 Horſe and 4000 Foot, were ready to embark on the Tranſport-Ships which are to convoy them to Stralſund and Stetin, from whence they will march to join the Swediſh Army.

Leipſick, August 31. The Imperial Miniſter, who hath been detained in this City by reaſon of ſome new Demands of the King of Sweden upon the Emperor, hath omitted nothing which could contribute to the renewing a good Correſpondence between the Two Courts; and in all appearance, that important Affair, from which ſo ill Conſequences have been apprehended, will very ſuddenly be brought to a happy Concluſion. His Swediſh Majeſty, with the Troops which are ſtill in this Country, is preparing to follow, within 5 or 6 Days, thoſe that are marched. We hear from Dreſden, That King Auguſtus hath been much indiſpoſed for ſome time; but that his Majeſty is reſolved to viſit the King of Sweden when he hears that he will paſs the Elbe. The 29th Inſtant they began, by Order of the King of Sweden, to repair the Fortifications of the Caſtle of this City, which have been damaged by the Swediſh Gariſon; and as ſoon as that Work is finiſhed, the Caſtle will be delivered to the Officers of King Auguſtus.

Paris, Sept. 2. By a Courier who came from Toulon on the 26th, and arrived here on the 30th of the laſt Month, we are informed, That the Bombardment had done much more Damage to the Place than was at firſt reported, above 200 Houſes being ſhattered, and as many burnt to the Ground; That 10 Ships were deſtroyed in the Harbour, beſides the two formerly mentioned, and ſeveral others rendred wholly unſerviceable; and that 15 Men of War had been ſunk, which they feared could not be weighed